

## **Columbia River Sockeye Salmon**

- The Columbia River sockeye run consists of three stocks, the Okanogan, Wenatchee, and Snake River stocks.
- The Okanogan and Wenatchee stock abundance is cyclic, with occasional strong return years followed by years of low returns.
- The Snake River sockeye run is extremely depleted. This stock was ESA listed as Endangered in November 1991. Production is maintained through a captive brood program and most returning adults are products of this program.
- Based on the existing *U.S. v Oregon* agreement:
  - The current management goal for upper Columbia River sockeye is 65,000 adult sockeye as measured at Priest Rapids Dam, which under average migration conditions requires a passage of 75,000 fish over Bonneville Dam.
  - Combined non-Indian impacts on listed sockeye will be minimized, and shall not exceed 1% of the run entering the Columbia River.
  - If the upriver sockeye run is projected to exceed 75,000 adults over Bonneville Dam, any party may propose harvest rates exceeding the aforementioned harvest rates.
- 10-year plan – limited harvest on runs exceeding escapement goals – mark-selective harvest may be required for Snake River sockeye (adipose fin-clipped).

**Table 16. Estimated Number of Sockeye Entering the Columbia River, Mainstem Harvest, and Escapement, 1980-2006.**

Year	Return to Columbia River Mouth <sup>1</sup>	Non- Indian Fisheries Catch	Bonn. Dam Count	Treaty Indian		Dam Counts		Snake River Sockeye			
				Catch		Priest Rapids <sup>2</sup>	Snake River <sup>3</sup>	At River Mouth	Non- Indian Catch	Treaty Indian Catch	Lower Granite Esc. <sup>4</sup>
				Comm	C&S						
1980	58,886	4	58,882	14	622	52,055	96	108	0	1	96
1981	56,037	0	56,037	7	1,500	51,460	218	236	0	6	218
1982	50,319	100	50,219	130	645	40,461	211	261	1	4	211
1983	100,628	83	100,545	1,849	1,500	90,008	216	241	0	8	122
1984	161,886	9,345	152,541	22,485	2,131	114,761	105	148	9	23	49
1985	200,759	32,213	166,340	49,393	576	118,542	35	59	10	15	35
1986	59,963	1,840	58,123	4,272	2,400	43,084	20	28	2	3	15
1987	145,546	28,553	116,993	39,460	100	76,578	29	55	11	15	29
1988	99,780	17,632	79,714	30,990	0	51,135	23	45	8	14	23
1989	47,477	36	41,884	38	2,100	45,301	4	4	0	0	2
1990	49,754	173	49,581	2	2,714	46,331	1	1	0	0	0
1991	76,484	3	76,481	5	3,266	71,245	9	10	0	0	8
1992	85,000	8	84,992	5	2,180	80,857	33	36	0	1	15
1993	84,273	64	80,178	7	5,013	86,626	17	18	0	1	12
1994	12,679	1	12,678	0	472	12,385	5	5	0	0	5
1995	9,178	1	8,773	0	445	9,216	5	5	0	0	3
1996	30,280	25	30,255	0	1,414	29,457	3	3	0	0	3
1997	46,939	12	46,927	0	2,046	45,412	17	19	0	1	17
1998	13,220	2	13,218	0	425	10,769	3	4	0	0	3
1999	17,878	1	17,877	0	704	16,432	18	21	0	1	18
2000	93,757	366	93,391	360	2,550	89,547	337	378	1	11	337
2001	116,623	1,690	114,933	5,580	1,720	111,326	45	51	0	3	43
2002	49,629	19	49,610	0	2,564	47,883	73	81	0	4	65
2003	39,375	0	39,375	10	1,080	36,287	26	30	0	1	14
2004	123,992	672	123,320	1,727	2,590	124,943	113	120	1	5	113
2005	72,452	4	72,448	1,085	1,681	74,563	19	20	0	0	10
2006	37,100	0	37,066	661	935	26,709	57	79	0	3	57

<sup>2.</sup> Upriver run is larger of (Bonn. Count + Zones 1-5 harvest) or (Priest Rapids Dam count + Snake River count + Zones 1-6 harvest).

<sup>3.</sup> Counts have been adjusted from the actual 24-hour counts to 16-hour counts to maintain a consistent database since 1992.

<sup>4.</sup> Greater of Ice Harbor and Lower Granite dam counts. Since 1992, video counts at Lower Granite Dam were used (adjusted for 1989 and 1991 average conversion between Ice Harbor Dam and Lower Granite dams). Kokanee-size fish are not included.

Prior to 1992, Lower Granite Dam sockeye counts may include kokanee. Beginning in 1992, video counts at LWG were used to identify true sockeye.